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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1770.

The following Piece was intended for our laſt Gazette, but unavoidably left out to make Room for European Intelligence, &c.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, MAY 31, 1770.

The SALVATION *of* AMERICAN LIBERTY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NO Period, ſince the glorious and ever memorable Revolution, has been ſo alarming to the Friends of Liberty in the *Britiſh* Empire, nor called ſo loudly on them for e Exerciſe of public Virtue, as the preſent. After a venal and rrupt Miniſtry had ſacrificed to our natural Enemies, to ſerve eir own vile and neceſſitous Purpoſes, the Honour and Glory rchaſed to the Nation in the laſt War, at the Expence of Milns, and the Blood of Thouſands, by an inglorious Peace, they ſt their Eyes on this Country, with a Deſign to ſubjugate it to ir Tyranny and Venality, and draw from it a Support to their quitous Extravagance; while at the ſame Time, they would reaſe Offices, the Diſpoſal of which would tend to ſupport em in Adminiſtration: Accordingly the deteſtable Stamp-Act as fabricated to anſwer thoſe Purpoſes. No ſooner was the rinciple and Conſequences of this Act thoroughly underſtood, an it raiſed a general Jealouſy and Indignation in the Hearts of e People of this Continent; they ſaw that if it was once adtted, that *Great-Britain* had a Right to tax us One Shilling, ſhould be at the Mercy of a rapacious Miniſter and his Mini-s, and conſequently, that we could not call any Thing we poſſed our own. Theſe alarming Conſiderations ſtruck Terror o the Minds of every Man that wiſhed the Weal of this Coun-, and eventually produced a general Animation to oppoſe the ecution of the Act. To effect this ſalutary End, ſeveral Exients were adopted, one of which was, an Agreement not to port any Goods from *Great-Britain*, till the abominable Act uld be repealed. It was juſtly expected that this Meaſure uld raiſe a Clamour among the Manufacturers, as ſome of m would be unemployed, and that their Diſſatisfaction, in all bability, might Influence the Repreſentatives of the Counties *England* affected by the Agreement, to move for and bring ut the deſired Repeal; which, with Mr. *Pitt's* Patronage, s happily effected: He ſaw the dangerous Conſequences that ald attend the Act to the whole Empire, with that Perſpicuity uliar to Men of extenſive Views; and what his patriotic rt conceived, his eloquent Tongue expreſſed, to the Confuof the Enemies of *Great-Britain* and her Colonies. "Three lions of Subjects that would bow their Necks to the Yoke of very, would be fit Inſtruments to pull down the Pillars of the te."---Notwithſtanding he urged in Parliament the Propriety Neceſſity that the Reaſon for the Repeal of the Stamp-Act ald be declared: *to wit*, "That it was Unconſtitutional;" ſo far were they from doing it, that after the Repeal, an Act Parliament paſſed, declaring the Right of *Great-Britain* to tax

In Conſequence of this declaratory Act, they paſſed the s impoſing Duties on Paper, Glaſs, Painters Colours and Tea, nding that theſe ſhould be Precedents on which, in future, ground their Right. The Colonies again took the ſecond rm, juſtly conceiving that by the Impoſition of a Tax by liament, on Articles, the Importation of which was prohibifrom any other Place than *Britain*, and on ſuch others as m long Uſe, became neceſſary to our comfortable Subſiſtence, ſhould be as much injured as by the Stamp-Act: For that hing more was neceſſary, if we paſſed over theſe Impoſitions ilence, to compleat our Slavery, but for the Parliament to ct that we ſhould not import any Merchandize whatſoever, n any Part of *Europe* but from *Britain*, and then ſubject our ports from it to what Impoſitions they pleaſed; ſo that we uld eventually be obliged to pay them their own Price for their nufactures, in which Caſe we ſhould be ſaddled with an opſſive Tax. To ward of this ſecond Stroke made at our Freen, Recourſe was had to our old Deliverer, an Agreement not import Goods from *Britain* till thoſe Acts were repealed. The *ſſerbuſetts-Bay*, and *South-Carolina*, and all the intermediate olonies, came into the Agreement. Happy would it have been *America*, had they all come into it at the ſame Time. If they d, the Effect of it would have been ſooner felt at Home, and ſhould have, long ſince, been relieved from thoſe Oppreſſions a Repeal. But as all the Colonies took up ſome Time to acle to the Agreement, and as the *Ruſſian* War occaſioned a Deand for a Quantity of the Woollen Manufactures of *England*, Effect of our Agreement, from theſe Cauſes, was not ſo ſibly felt by the Manufacturers, as could be wiſhed for.

But as all the aforeſaid Colonies are now come into the Agreent, the Operation of it muſt have its full Weight at Home; that the former Inefficacy is now taken away; and as the *ſſians* are very ſucceſsful againſt the *Turks*, an Accommodation wixt them will in all Probability ſoon take Place. Should not s happen, it is more than likely, ſome other of the *European* wers will be brought into the War, and none bids fairer for it n *Great-Britain*. If the former ſhould happen, our Non-Imtation will have its full Operation at Home; and if the latr ſhould exiſt, the Miniſtry will have their Hands ſo fully emoyed, that they will be diſpoſed to rid themſelves of *American* rievances. It behoves us, therefore, at this important Criſis, remain firm, if we would attain the End we firſt had in View, wit, to be relieved from unconſtitutional Acts. The Liberties the whole Empire are now at Stake, and depending on our nduct in this important Matter. The ſame corrupt and wicked iniſtry that have too far ſucceeded in fettering *America*, have olated the Rights of the Electors of the County of *Middleſex*, the Expulſion of Mr. *Wilkes*, and in them trampled on the ghts of all the Electors of *Great-Britain*. This was very oportune for *America*; the Wound given to the People of *England*, y the above unconſtitutional Stroke, has raiſed a Spirit of Enquiry among them, into the general Conduct of the Miniſtry. n this Inveſtigation they have been convinced that *America* has been aggrieved by the iron and relentleſs Hand of Power, as well s *Britain*, and have joined our Complaints with their own, in Petitions to the Throne. Lord *Camden* avowed and maintained he Principle of *America*, and its Oppoſition to be right, and has nally, for his Integrity and Diſſent in Privy Council, forfeited he Honour, and a Salary of £.6000 Sterling, he enjoyed as Lord Chancellor. The Miniſtry finding themſelves greatly embaraſſed with the juſt Clamours of the People of *England*, for violating eir Rights, the former of which was increaſed by the Effect the *merican* Non-Importation Agreement had on thoſe employed in at Trade, were not without Fear that they could not ſecure a Majority in the then enſuing Parliament, to ſupport their corrupt and arbitrary Meaſures. Several Meetings were therefore held, to aſcertain their Strength, when they found their apprehended Weakneſs too well grounded: In Conſequence of which, the Parliament was prorogued ſundry Times, that they might have Time to deviſe ſome Expedient to get an additional Strength. To effect this, they fell on a Compromiſe with the Repreſentatives of the manufacturing Towns and Counties, that were affected by the *American* Agreements, and promiſed * them to repeal thoſe Acts (as thoſe Members without this could not be managed) if they would ſupport the Meaſures of the Miniſtry. The Bargain was cloſed, the Parliament convenes, and the Duties on the *Britiſh* Manufactures only were taken off, leaving as yet the Duty on Tea, to remain a Teſt of the Right of the Parliament to tax us. This is the united Strain of all our Advices from *England*, on this Matter. Had the Country Members, whoſe Conſtituents were concerned in a partial Repeal, inſiſted with the Minority, on its being Total, it would doubtleſs have been accompliſhed: But expecting that if the Duties were taken off the Articles manufactured in *Britain*, an Exportation of them to *America* would enſue, they meanly did not contend for an intire Relief to the Colonies; which if they had, it would have been attained with the ſame Facility that the partial one was obtained.

The Minority of both Houſes of Parliament, and the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, have declared for us at a Time, when all the Rage of Power is collected againſt them, and they are menaced with Deſtruction for their virtuous Struggles to preſerve the Conſtitution. What do all theſe Conſiderations ſuggeſt to us to do in this Conjuncture? Shall we anſwer the Expectations of the Country Members in *England*, by importing Goods, when they ſordidly contented themſelves only with ſupporting a partial Repeal of our Grievances, and leave the Miniſtry unembarraſſed with the Complaints of the manufacturing Towns, the better to enable them to cruſh the noble and glorious Minority, ſtruggling to preſerve the Liberties of the Empire? Shall we loſe Sight of the Principle on which the Stamp and Revenue Acts were enacted, "*to wit*, to tax us." The Principle on which we oppoſed thoſe Acts? Shall we loſe Sight of the Means that brought about a total Repeal of the former, and a partial of the latter? Shall we be inſtrumental in deſtroying the Unanimity of theſe Colonies, on which, under God, our Safety depends? Shall we forget that we were born free, entitled to the Birthright of *Engliſhmen*, to be taxed by our Repreſentatives, and ignobly ſtoop to be the abject Slaves of a corrupt Miniſtry and their Minions, the moſt corrupt that ever diſgraced the *Britiſh* Nation? Heaven forbid! Stand firm, keep the Non-Importation Agreement inviolate, and the ſame Motives that brought about a partial Repeal, will, if you keep up the Clamours of the Manufacturers, repeal the Acts totally. This is the univerſal Advice of all your Friends in *England*; and when the Veſſel from *Maryland*, with a Cargo of £.25,000 Sterling, arrives, together with the *Boſton* Ships, the Miniſtry will be doubly embarraſſed, they will then have the Clamours of the Proprietors of thoſe Goods againſt them; the more they are difficulted in that Proportion, the more will the virtuous Minority in both Houſes of Parliament be ſupported, and with theſe our Cauſe, and the Cauſe of Liberty is ſecure. If they get the Lead we ſhall aſſuredly be reſtored to our juſt Rights and Privileges: But if we ſhould be ſo infatuated and loſt to ourſelves and our Poſterity, as to import Goods either now, or before the Duty on Tea is taken off, we ſhall loſe the Co-operation of the Diſcontent of the *Britiſh* Manufacturers in our Favour, as they will find Sale for their Goods, they will be unconcerned at any Impoſitions we may labour under: And the firſt Colony that violates the Agreement, will draw on it the Reproach of the others. A general Recrimination will enſue, which will lay a Foundation to prevent for the future our joining to oppoſe any Impoſitions our Taſk-Maſters may pleaſe to lay on us.

The Miniſtry will be left to collect all their Force, and Vengeance, to cruſh the Friends of Liberty in *England*, and ſuppreſs the noble Ardour which now animates them, and they finding that the *Americans*, on whom they ſo much depended, have deſerted their own Cauſe by bowing their Necks to the Yoke----Shocked at this, with their preſent Embarraſſments at Home, they will loſe their Spirits; their Enemies on the contrary will be encouraged with freſh Vigour, ſo that in all human Probability the Miniſtry will become victorious. And ſhall we long ſurvive in a State of Freedom, when the Liberties of *England* are buried with the Defeat of the virtuous Combatants for them in *England*? Will the Streams be pure when the Fountain is corrupted? 'Tis impoſſible. So ſure as the Efforts to preſerve the Conſtitution at Home are rendered fruitleſs by our Deſection from the Cauſe, ſo ſure ſhall we have Impoſition upon Impoſition laid on us. Hitherto our dry Good Merchants confeſs, that as a Body they have not ſuffered by the Non-Importation Agreement: And ſhall an Apprehenſion of loſing a Profit on that Branch, for one Year at moſt, meanly impel us to act ſo as eventually to enſlave the Empire? God forbid! 'Tis now they are called on to exerciſe their Virtue; if they do not do it, the Public will have Reaſon to conclude, that they entered into the Agreement from ſordid Motives of Gain, if after they have ſold off their Goods at a tolerable Advance, remitted their Debts at 15 to 20 per Cent. Advantage, on every £.100 Sterling, and got rid of their old Shop-keepers, they incline to import Goods, when the ſame Reaſons exiſt againſt it that firſt brought the Reſtriction about.

What Reparation can be made to the Merchants that came into the Agreement, who had very little Goods on Hand, for their Loſs of Time, if the Agreement is not continued till the Object of it is obtained? What Satisfaction to the Conſumers, for the extra Price they have paid more for the Goods they have purchaſed, than they would have given for them if the Importation had been open, if the End is not attained? Is not this Claſs of the Inhabitants, and ſuch who have ſold the Dry-Good Merchants Bills at a low Exchange, and thereby bore the Loſs attending the Agreement, and who in common with others, have Liberties to be injured or ſecured by the Steps to be taken now, to be conſulted as well as the Importers? Are not the Mechanics, who by their Committee, at the Requeſt of the Merchants, ſupported the Agreement, to be conſulted? Shall Men ſtop a Trade in the public Eſtimation injurious to the Community, and open it at their Pleaſure, without conſulting thoſe concerned in the Conſequences? How unreaſonable! to ſay no worſe, are the Suggeſtions of thoſe that ſay, none but Importers have a Right to give their Voice on the Subject of breaking or continuing the Agreement! No Man of Senſe will delight in the Loſs of his Neighbour, nor will he withhold his Conſent to import Goods, when all Proſpect of Redreſs from continuing the Non-Importation Agreement is taken away; until then, if any ſuffer, the public Preſervation calls for it, and Oppreſſion can never be reſiſted, without ſome Loſs to Individuals. I am ſorry there ſhould be any; but it could not be expected to be otherwiſe, when the Agreement was firſt entered into. The partial Repeal was expected ſo long ago as Auguſt laſt; and yet, as it was conceived that the Article of Tea might not be explicitly included in our Agreement; and leſt the Merchants in *Britain* ſhould ſend out Goods upon a Repeal of the other Duties, an Explanation, including it more explicitly, was made, to prevent a Pretext to mar the End of the Agreement. The Reaſon of this was, that the Principle which cauſed our Oppoſition to the Stamp and Revenue-Acts, would in that Caſe remain exerciſed on us: For it was not the Value of the Impoſitions we contended for, but Right; therefore the Merchants laudably determined not to import Goods, till a total Repeal took Place. Have theſe Things changed their Nature or Conſequences? Is not the Principle as dangerous to our Liberties now, as it was in Auguſt laſt? Is *American* Liberty of leſs Value than it was then? or are we tired in ſtruggling to ſupport it? Is the Cauſe ſo deſperate or unworthy of Men? If not, what has changed our Views? Is not our Danger, and the Means of our Security the ſame? Is not the holding up the Right of *Britain* to tax us, the expreſs Reaſon for continuing the Duty on Tea? And ſhould not this be a ſufficient Reaſon for continuing our Oppoſition, unleſs we acknowledge her Right? But it may be ſaid, as we cannot hold out another Year, we can now, immediately after the partial Repeal, with a better Grace import Goods, than when we are drove to it by Neceſſity, and come into a new Agreement not to import Tea, leaving the Eaſt-India Company to feel the Loſs of the Sale of it, whoſe Influence with the Commons, will bring about a Repeal of the Duty on that Article. The Anſwer to this is very eaſy: If by our not holding out another Year is meant, that it will be inconvenient to the Merchants, I grant it. But ſurely this Country can hold out to Eternity, without importing Goods from *Britain*. Is the Advantage of a few, and ſome Inconveniences, to be put in Competition by *Engliſhmen* with their Freedom? Who can tell what a Year may bring forth? Beſides, it has been ſhewn, that the ſame Means that brought about a partial Repeal, if adhered to, will, by the next Seſſion of Parliament, effect a total Repeal.

And as to a new Agreement reſpecting Tea, thoſe that deal largely in that Article, will not come into ſuch an Engagement. The *Eaſt-India* Company's Influence with the Commons, procuring a Repeal of the Duty on Tea, from our not importing it, is the moſt idle and futile Reaſon that can be imagined. We have not for near two Years imported any Tea from them; and altho' the Company have had the Co-operation of the Uneaſineſs of the Manufacturers in *England* with them, againſt the Revenue Acts, yet they have been unable to effect it. Will one Weight in the Scale weigh heavier than that, and one of a greater turn the Balance; Monſtrous Abſurdity! Beſides, the Company will be told, on their Application to the Miniſtry for that Meaſure, that *America* has already given Way, and that a little Time will bring them to a proper Temper; that they muſt not be too urgent for that. If this Point ſhould be gained with *America*, it may in future be ſubjected to Impoſitions in Favour of the Company: Whereas, if inſtead of giving into this puſilanimous Suggeſtion, we remain firm in our Agreement, the Manufacturers, by the next Seſſion, will be louder than they have been in their Clamours, in which they will be joined by the Proprietors of the Goods ſent from *America*; the *Eaſt-India* Company will add to the Complaints; ſo that the preſent Miniſtry, if a virtuous one does not ſupercede them, will be greatly difficulted, and obliged, in order to get rid of ſuch loud Grievances, to repeal the Act, impoſing a Duty on Tea, by which we ſhall be reinſtated in our former happy Condition. This is an Event much to be deſired by every Man that has the Good of his Country at Heart; for which, to a diſintereſted Mind, there is a very promiſing Proſpect. But with thoſe who wiſh this Country to be enſlaved, and ſuch whoſe Intereſt it is to break this ſalutary Agreement, and are regardleſs of Poſterity, theſe Arguments will have no Weight. There have not been wanting of this Claſs, Numbers who have for many Months endeavoured to deſtroy all Confidence betwixt the Colonies, propagating Reports in the Towns in which they reſide, that their Neighbours had violated the Agreement, in order to deſtroy that Confidence and Unanimity, on which our Freedom depends. The Reaſons for this vile Artifice, are very obvious. The Army expect if we ſubmit to *Britiſh* Taxation, a Military Eſtabliſhment will be made in *America*, in which Caſe they will be promoted. All the Officers with the Commiſſion Merchants are greatly intereſted in breaking the Non-Importation Agreement; for ſince it commenced, the Exchange has been falling to this very Day; ſo that inſtead of getting £.185 Currency, for £.100 Sterling, they now are obliged to put up with £.160, and the latter being often reſtricted, in executing their Orders, if the Exchange ſhould not be at a certain Heighth, they loſe their Commiſſions. Theſe Diſadvantages would all be removed on our importing Goods. Many of the Merchants and conſiderable Manufacturers in *England*, have, for ſome time paſt, had Perſons in the Colonies, to ſolicit Orders for their Conſtituents. Theſe, like Flying Fiſh in the *Weſt-Indies*, darting from Sea to Sea, are Flying about from one capital Town on the Continent to the other, practiſing the ſame Arts and Miſrepreſentations with the Army, in order to open the Trade for their Employers; in all which they have too well ſucceeded. Their Reports ought not to be regarded. To this I may add, the diſcouraging Strain in which their Principals from *England*, write to the Continent, to obtain the ſame End. Let not *Americans* be miſled by theſe intereſted and ſelfiſh Men, who have no Poſterity to leave amongſt us. Let us not bring on ourſelves the Execration of Thouſands yet unborn, by bartering away the dear bought Jewel Liberty, purchaſed at the Expence of the Blood and Treaſure of our Anceſtors; but let us uſe every lawful Means in our Power, to hand down to Generations unborn, what has been tranſmitted to us by the ſtern Virtue, and indefatigable Perſeverance of our Fore-Fathers; and that you may nobly imitate them, is the ardent Wiſh of,

A SON OF LIBERTY.

* *This, as well as many concurring Advices from* England, *proves, that notwithſtanding all the former Promiſes of the Miniſtry, which they had no conſtitutional Authority to make, to repeal the Revenue Acts, they would not have done it, had they not been drove to it by a Kind of Neceſſity, and what little Confidence there is to be put in miniſterial Promiſes.*

BOSTON, April 2.

The following is taken from the Portsmouth Gazette, *and shews that the people of* New-Hampshire *have a fellow feeling with their brethren of* Boston *under their sufferings;----that they are ready upon justifiable occasions to yield us something more than their pity; and that while America affords such writers, and her sons possess such a spirit, she cannot be deceived by the artful, or driven by the bloody arm of violence into measures that must end in the total destruction of her natural rights and dear bought privileges.*

IN our observations on American grievances in a former paper, we observed the misery and ruin that ever attended tyranny wherever it prevailed; the horrid scenes of barbarity and murder committed by the tyrants of Rome; and that this would be our case, if tyranny prevailed in America: But little did we think our predictions would so soon be accomplished!---The streets of BOSTON have already been bathed with the BLOOD of innocent AMERICANS! Shed by the execrable hands of the diabolical tools of tyrants!---O AMERICANS! this BLOOD calls loud for VENGEANCE! the cry reaches Heaven! And ought to be heard by all on earth!---We are taught by said experience, "Not to put confidence in man, nor in princes;" innocence is no longer safe, we are now obliged to appeal to GOD, and to our arms for defence!---Let it be the DETERMINED RESOLUTION of every man, that a standing army shall *never* be permitted in AMERICA, without the free consent of the House of Commons, in the province where they reside. Standing armies have ever proved destructive to the liberties of a people, and where they are suffered, neither life nor property are secure, for the ruling tyrant when he pleases can seize the one, and take away the other. Therefore my countrymen, let us at this important crisis, act like men, and like christians; act worthy the descendants of our illustrious ancestors, who suffered hunger, cold, and nakedness, and every hardship human nature is capable of, and even death itself, to purchase a quiet habitation for themselves and posterity; besides shedding seas of blood in defending their country against their enemies. Surely 'tis beneath us, who are the posterity of such heroes, to live when liberty is dead! or even to survive it a day!----To be a slave, is far below the character of an ENGLISHMAN, and is even a disgrace to human nature!

In this province, we have been thought by some, to have been too cold in the American cause, but be assured, we have not beheld with indifference, the multiplied oppressions heaped on the Americans; the most flagrant violation of their rights; the innumerable insults offered to this brave and loyal people by the dirty minions of tyrants: And above all, the BLOOD that has been shed by those detestable wretches!---No! our resentment, (like subterranean fires which burn long concealed) will at last break forth with a devouring irresistible flame!----We receive every injury done to America, as done to ourselves; we are all one body, and an injury done to a member, is equally an insult to the whole. Therefore the blood shed at Boston, is the blood of America! and it equally concerns all America to defend the town; to see that their grievances are redressed, their injuries and losses compensated. No compensation can be made for the lives that have been lost, but there may be for their losses otherways; and all America is bound in duty and interest to see that it be done.

As the Massachusetts House of Commons is now sitting, we trust that ill strious Assembly, will grant some relief to Boston; and we hope our King and his parliament, will do themselves the HONOUR, and Boston the JUSTICE, amply to compensate them for their unparalleled injuries and aggravated sufferings.

Whatever acts may be repealed, let us not rest satisfied until compensation has been made for the injuries we have received; and Great-Britain gives up all pretensions to a right to tax us, and especially disavows any right to keep a standing army in the colonies without their consent. As this violation of our constitution, has already been attended with the most alarming and horrid consequences, we expect that every House of Commons in America, will RESOLVE, "That if ever a standing army should again be sent into the colonies, and should refuse obedience to the civil authority where they reside, they shall be deemed enemies and traitors."

What an affront and mortification, it must be to an Englishman, whose liberty is justly dearer to him than life, when he is insulted and abused by the soldiery, and the hearts-blood of his countrymen shed by them, is running in the streets! to be told by the KING's Representative, the Captain General of the province, "That he has no authority over the troops to order them out of town, but he will request the military officer to take care of his men."---O shocking thought! That the supreme authority of the land should be trampled on by a lawless army, and the first Magistrate in the province, become a humble petitioner to a Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment, "that he would be graciously pleased to remove his soldiers before all the inhabitants are murdered!"---This wants a name!---!---This will leave a stain of infamy on the present administration, which all the revolutions of time will never efface!----In these circumstances, I ask, in the name of reason, "*Where is our English liberty?*" This is a state of slavery to perfection! Not one ray of freedom remains, nor even the shadow of a shade!------

CONSIDERATION.

New-Hampshire, March 12, 1770.

BOSTON, June 4.

The bold and generous spirit of freedom encreases every day among us, as was abundantly evident in the conduct of the people on Friday evening, who went to the store, supposed lodging, and shop of McMasters, the noted importers, and informed them it was the mind of the inhabitants that they might clear the town of their persons and properties by six o'clock Monday evening, as they would avoid the consequences of the public resentment; since which they have agreed to shut up their store and shop, get proposals digested in writing, signed by them, and come personally into the meeting on Thursday next, being the term of adjournment, and take the minds of the body upon their case, and thus it rests for the present. However, the reference of the matter to the whole body will answer two good purposes, viz. give them an opportunity of a full hearing, and mean while of clearing the town of themselves and their stuff, as fatal to us as ever was that of Achan to the camp of Israel.

NEW-PORT, *(Rhode-Island)* June 4.

Last week the merchants and traders of this town had two meetings, at which they concluded to renew their former agreement of non-importation, and appointed a committee of inspection, who waited on all those who had received any goods contrary to said agreement, and received all such goods under their care, as were on hand, which they put into chests, trunks, &c. and secured them properly; which goods the committee are determined to visit at least once a week, till the duty on tea is repealed, and expose every person who shall be so base as to offer to open any of the packages; and to render it impossible for the owners of said goods to commit any fraud without being discovered, the committee took an exact invoice of each person's goods.

NEW-YORK, June 7.

We find by the Boston papers and by private advices, that the importers of goods there, are so odious and contemptible, that they are generally shunned as if infected with the plague, so that they live most unhappy and miserable lives, and most of them apprehend they shall be obliged to leave the colony; as the people from the highest to the lowest, think it highly scandalous to associate with, or be seen in their company. Sundry persons who were suspected to have visited or have private dealings with some of them, having been on that account mentioned in the papers there, they have published advertisements offering considerable rewards for the discovery of the authors of those reports, which they esteem as highly scandalous and injurious to their characters.

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia)* June 20.

The Schooner Betsey, Turner Vardell, Master, from South-Carolina, bound to this Place, was drove ashore on the island of Ossabaw, in the storm which happened on Wednesday night the 6th and Thursday morning the 7th instant, but is likely to be got off without much damage.

Thursday last sailed for New-Providence, the armed schooner St. Lawrence, Captain Dundass.

Monday last sailed for Philadelphia, the Brig Georgia Packet, Capt. Souder, in which went passenger Dr. John Eattop Le Conte.

KINGSTON, *(in Jamaica)* June 9.

Wednesday last Thomas Davidson, Esq; took possession of his office as Collector of his Majesty's Customs for this port.

Monday came in his Majesty's sloop of War the Druid, John Jackson, Esq; Commander.

Wednesday before noon arrived a vessel from Hispaniola, in whom came passengers several of the inhabitants of that island, leaving their estates and effects behind, to secure themselves in a land of liberty, from the arbitrary measures pursued by their present general.

Early on Saturday morning last died, Mr. Cumberland Augustus Smith, merchant, in Port-Royal street.

A Letter from a Gentleman in *to his Friend in*
Charles-Town, dated Halifax, in *June* 1770.

SIR,

AS a steady and impartial Administration of Justice is of the utmost Consequence to every Country, I therefore would not decline giving you an Account of some Proceedings here, at the last Sessions, rather extraordinary. After the Chief-Justice had given a Charge to the Grand Jury, which I came too late to hear, several Bills were delivered to the Foreman; but the Grand Jury was prevented from proceeding in their Enquiry, by the Sickness of one of the Jurors. The Grand Jury came into Court, acquainted the Judges with this Accident, and desired to know if they might not proceed without their Fellow Juror. The Chief-Justice asked them where the Juror was, and being informed he was at a Tavern in Town, he told the Jury, that the withdrawing a Juror was a delicate Matter, and ought not to be done but in Cases of Necessity: That it might be establishing a dangerous Precedent, and as the sick Juror was in Town, he thought the best Way would be for the rest of the Jury to go to the Tavern where he was, and take into Consideration such Bills as were delivered out to them. This Conduct of the Chief-Justice's as far as I have heard, gave general Satisfaction; and must be approved by every Man who has a Regard for the Laws and Constitution of his Country; but it will certainly surprise you, to find that some of the Jury (three in particular, who were not born under the Constellation of MAGNA CHARTA) fired at this Proposal, and spoke of it in open Court to the Chief-Justice's Face, as a Hardship and Infringement on their Privileges. The Chief-Justice then required an Affidavit of two of the Jurors, as to the Indisposition of their Brother Juryman, and that being sworn to, asked the Jury if it was their Desire the sick Juror should be withdrawn, to which several answered in the Affirmative, and none opposed it. An Order was then drawn up, importing that on Reading the Affidavit, at the Request of the rest of the Grand Jurors, IT WAS ORDERED, that the Person therein-mentioned should be discharged. This Affidavit and Order were openly read in Court, and the mention therein made "of the Request of the Grand Jury," was very cautiously inserted and read aloud, to satisfy the Public that the withdrawing the Juror did not proceed from the Court. I cannot quit this Subject without observing, that the Chief-Justice declared, tho' there could be no Doubt but that a Grand Juror might be withdrawn on Account of Sickness, or other inevitable Accident, yet as in the present Case, the sick-Juror was in Town, and by the Account given of him, did not appear intirely incapable of attending to Business; the Grand Jury I thought might have joined the Judge, in shewing a Tenderness for the Forms and Laws of their Country, and had I been one of them rather than make dangerous Precedents, I should chearfully have submitted to the very small Inconvenience of going to the Tavern. Had these Men been versed in the History of England, they must have known that, Grand Juries there always met in Taverns, and have no particular Room assigned them, as is the Case in a few of the Colonies. The having a Grand Jury Room in the Court-House is very convenient, but to desire a Grand Jury to meet elsewhere, on particular Occasions only, cannot I apprehend in the least affect the Privileges of Juries; it is rather a melancholy Reflection, that a Grand Jury, who ought to be the Guardians of the Lives, Properties, and Liberties, of their Fellow Subjects, should be angry with the Court for shewing a Regard to them, by a Disinclination to make what appeared to the Court, a Precedent dangerous to Liberty. The same Grand Jury amongst other Things, presented "*The too great Latitude to* "*which the Prerogative Power is extended in pardoning Felons after* "*being convicted by a due Course of Law, particularly in the Case* "*of* Cutface Tom, *who was duly and legally condemned, but after-* "*wards reprieved, and allowed to go back into the Settlements*, &c." The Case is shortly this, TOM was a notorious Felon, and under Sentence of Death for Horse-stealing; and every Application to save his Life was ineffectual, 'till at last, a Dissenting Clergyman, who attended him, discovered a Matter which was not thought of at the Trial, by which it was impossible to hang Tom without breaking through the Law. The Governor, Council, and Chief-Justice, were all unwilling to wound the Constitution, for the Sake of getting rid of a Man whom nobody thought Innocent, and therefore Tom was from mere Necessity pardoned, on Condition of Transportation. This Matter has made so much Noise that I dare say some Notice will be taken of it in the Gazette. But I must inform you, that the acting Provost-Marshal, actually put Tom on board of a Ship, in order to his being transported, and that he jumped overboard, and afterwards escaped. Now many well-meaning Men thought the Presentment implied, rather a sanguinary Disposition in complaining of the Reprieving of a Man, who was saved merely from a Respect to the Laws, and particularly as the Matter that appeared in his Favour was much canvassed, and his Pardon so generally approved of, that had Tom been executed, the same Jury would probably have presented it as illegal. Perhaps it may hereafter appear what weighed with the Jury to offer so uncommon a Presentment, and also what Cause they may have had to throw out some Bills, which probably no Man doubted would be found. Cutface was a perfect Stranger, and entirely Friendless in this Province, had he had Friends to enter into Bail for him to the Amount of One Thousand Pounds Sterling, perhaps he might not have fared worse than some others, whose general Character is no Way inferior to his own, against whom it has been said, that a Bill was found with great Difficulty within the Memory of Man; and had the Juror who has at this Time been discharged at the Request of the rest, been present with them, he might probably have joined the Eleven, who as it is said, were for bringing in a Bill against a Person not altogether a Stranger to some that helped to make this very strange Presentment. A Juryman who is also Bail, has a Temptation which those that have no Connection with the Person indicted are Strangers to, and a Readiness to acquit in such a Case, it must be owned is liable to unfavourable Constructions, but I would not enter into the Character of any Man, much less would I insinuate the least Reflection upon the Jury, they may have had Reasons which may hereafter appear, and appear sufficient, but this I can assure you, the Bench gained universal Approbation. As your Profession makes you a Judge of these Matters, I should be glad to have your Opinion on a Subject in which I apprehend every Man interested, and you may rest assured that whatever that may be, no Use shall be made of it, contrary to your Inclinations. I am, Yours, &c.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 3.

TUESDAY last the Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason, Master, sailed for Philadelphia, in whom went Passengers, James Postell, Esq; and Family; Mr. William Bull, Mr. Paul Trapier, jun. and some others.

Agreeable to an Advertisement of the GENERAL COMMITTEE, published in our last, there was on Wednesday last, as numerous and respectable a Meeting of the Inhabitants, at LIBERTY-TREE, as ever had assembled there; who, after chusing CHARLES PINCKNEY, Esq; Chairman for the Day, came to the following RESOLUTIONS, *Nem. Con.* viz.

That as undoubted Intelligence had been received, of some of the Inhabitants of the Colony of RHODE-ISLAND (dead to every Feeling, but a criminal Attachment to their private Interest) having been guilty of a Breach of their Agreement, by importing British Goods, while the Minds of their Countrymen are filled with the greatest Anxiety for the suspending Fate of their Liberties; and others, of the same Colony, not having properly exerted themselves to prevent such an atrocious Attempt; they are Objects of the severest Animadversion, deserving of every Opposition, and ought to be treated as Betrayers of American Liberty, until they shall have made ample Satisfaction and Atonement for their heinous Duplicity of Conduct.

That therefore all commercial Intercourse and Dealing between us and them, shall immediate and finally cease and determine, Except, that *such Goods as are already ordered* from thence, or are *expected in Payment*, by Persons *now actually residing in this Province*, may be landed and received, if they arrive in *One Month* from this Date, but not after, and the Baggage of Passengers at all Times. That no other Goods whatever belonging to any Inhabitants of the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, Masters of Vessels, or Passengers, shall, with their Consent, be landed. And that all Masters of Vessels from thence, be accordingly desired peaceably to depart this Port within 24 Hours after their Arrival, without unloading.

That as the People of the Colony of GEORGIA (the Hon. *Jonathan Bryan*, and a few other Individuals excepted) have acted a most *singularly infamous* Part, from the Beginning of the present glorious Struggle for the Preservation of *American* Rights, to this very Instant, and basely taken every possible Advantage of the more virtuous Colonies; so they ought not only to be considered under the *same Predicament* as the *deluded People* of *Rhode-Island*, but also to be *amputated* from the Rest of their Brethren, as a *rotten Part* that might spread a dangerous Infection.

That therefore all commercial Dealing and Intercourse between us and that Colony shall likewise cease, *in Fourteen Days*, from this Date. That all Masters of Vessels from thence, after the Expiration of the said 14 Days, be accordingly desired peaceably to depart this Port within 24 Hours. And that no British Goods imported for that Colony must be landed here. But, as it has been represented, that Bonds are given in Great-Britain for the Landing of some Articles in America, the returning with which, might subject the Vessels of innocent Persons, ignorant of the present Resolutions, to Seizure; therefore it is agreed, such Articles may be transported in other Vessels, during the Course of *Three Months*, and *no longer*; after which, no British Goods whatever, are to be so transported.

That no Subscribers to our Resolutions, who are possessed of Estates in *Georgia*, shall be affected by these Resolutions; but may import the Produce of such Estates as usual.

That these Resolutions shall continue of Force, and be inviolably adhered to, until we shall have received undoubted Assurance, that the Merchants and other Inhabitants of *Rhode-Island* and *Georgia* have united in, and will firmly adhere to, the important Measure of Non-Importation.

That the *General Committee* do give the earliest Notice, to all the *Northern* Colonies, of these our Resolutions; and recommend to them, immediately to adopt the same Measure in Regard to *Georgia*, and in the fullest Extent.

That the *General Committee* do forthwith write another circular Letter to, and exhort all the *Northern* Colonies, to extend their Plans to *every Object* included in *ours*; and not to confine their Non-Importation to the Repeal of the whole of the Revenue-Act of the 7th of His present Majesty.

That as some few indiscreet Persons have pretended to doubt, whether our General Resolutions *restrain Subscribers* from dealing with any but *Non-Subscribers*; it is resolved, That every Subscriber who shall presume, directly or indirectly, to *purchase from*, or *sell for*, any VIOLATOR of the General Resolutions, be looked upon in the same odious Light as a Violator himself, shunned as a Pestilence, and held in the utmost Abhorrence and Contempt.

That no *brown* or *coloured Linens* of any Kind, except Osnabrugs and Canvas, were meant to be allowed to be imported, by our General Resolutions; which expressly restrict the Importation of Linens to WHITE only, not exceeding 18 *Pence Sterling* per Yard.

That the Inhabitants now assembled, are thoroughly satisfied of the Rectitude of the Conduct of the GENERAL COMMITTEE, in every other Respect, as well as in their UNANIMOUS Determination, at their FULLEST *Meeting*, with Regard to the Goods imported, and agreed to be stored, by *Benjamin Mathewes*, and afterwards opened, claimed and sold by his Mother as a Partner.----And are convinced, that the Cases of Mr. *John Edwards*, and Mr. or Mrs. *Mathewes*, are widely different; the Cargoes of the *former* having clearly appeared to have been bought long *before* it was known that any Resolutions had been entered into by this Province; and that the Goods of the *latter* were purchased *after* Copies of our Resolutions *had been received* in England; as well as that Mr. *Lightwood*'s Chaise and Mr. *Rutledge*'s Horses, were purchased before our Resolutions were known in England, and prevented coming out earlier, merely by Accidents. That therefore Mrs. *Ann Mathewes*'s Publication in Mr. *Wells*'s Paper of the 15th ult. is for the most Part a Misrepresentation, and in others, charging the General Committee with Partiality, untrue and malicious.

These Resolutions having been severally agreed to, after mature Deliberation, the People were informed that the Merchants upon the General Committee had made Choice of *Miles Brewton*, Esq; to fill up a Vacancy occasioned by the Death of *Daniel Dooley*, Esq; and their Choice was unanimously approved of.

Mr. *Pinckney* was then desired to render the most grateful Thanks of the People, to the *General Committee*, for their most extraordinary Zeal and Attention in the Discharge of their important Trust---which was done accordingly.

Mr. *Pinckney*, as Chairman for the Day, also received public Thanks, and then the meeting was dissolved.

His Excellency Governor Woodley, Commander in Chief of the Leeward Islands, intending to embark soon for England, took his Leave in May last, of his Majesty's Council and the Assembly of Antigua, and embarked soon after for Montserrat.

The new Assembly of Jamaica met last April, and in a Week's Time went through the Business left by the former Assembly, in perfect Harmony with the Governor and Council: They passed the Duty Acts, and provided for his Majesty' Troops, received the Governor's Thanks, and were prorogued to the 28th Day of May.

Saturday last the Diligence Packet-Boat, Captain Arthur Clarke, arrived here from Pensacola.

Sunday last the Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickenson, Master, arrived here in 20 Days from Jamaica, in whom came Passenger Captain Joseph Turpin, of this Town, who informs us, That on the 11th of last Month, he spoke with one Captain De Cator, from Cape Francois, who told him that the Town of Port-au-Prince, on Hispaniola, was entirely destroyed by an Earthquake, on Sunday the 3d of said Month; that there were only four Houses left standing; that a great Number of the Inhabitants

perished in the Ruins, the Bodies of many of whom were found and buried; and that upwards of 400 Souls were still missing. ----The Towns of Leogane, Petit-Goave, and Auxcoys, had also suffered greatly.

Yesterday the Schooner Sally, William Bachop, Master, sailed for Rhode-Island, in whom went Passengers, William Maxwell, Esq; and Family.

About Six o'Clock the same Afternoon, we had here a violent Thunder Squall, attended with heavy Rain, which lasted about an Hour, during which the Cupola of Bernard Elliott, Esq'rs new House in Meeting-Street, was struck with Lightning, which entered it on the West Side, when it divided, and came out of two Places on the East Side, one thro' the Window in the Third-Story, and the other thro' the Cornish, which, together with the Roof, is much damaged.------Mr. Bull, the Builder, was stunned with violent Cracks and Noise; his Brother was struck down, and now lies very ill, having his Arms and Face much hurt; three other Persons were also struck down, but received no hurt.------A Schooner belonging to Dr. Brisbane, lying in the Stream, had her Main-Mast shattered to Pieces, with a violent Flash of Lightning.

DIED] Lately at Georgia, William Græme, Esq; Attorney at Law; and Mrs. Kennan, Relict of the late Henry Kennan, Esq; all formerly of this Province.---Lately at Jamaica, Arthur Forest, Esq; Commander of his Majesty's Ships on that Station.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

June		*From*
26th.	Sloop Mars, Thomas Blundel,	New-York
28th.	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Antigua
	Schooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	Georgia
29th.	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Turks-Island
	Schooner Diligence, John Roper,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leycraft,	Jamaica
30th.	Brig Ranger, James Giles,	Honduras
July	2d. Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickenson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Speedwell, Charles Brown,	New-Providence

ENTRIES OUTWARD.

June		*For*
27th.	Schooner Polly, Alexander Gillis,	Jamaica
	Sloop Nancy, Benjamin Appleton,	North-Carolina

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

June		*For*
26th.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Friendship, Nathaniel James,	Barbados
	Sloop Little-Betsey, Downham Newton,	New-Providence
	Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
27th.	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
28th.	Schooner Sally, Stephen Parkenson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Susannah, Thomas Nelmes,	Antigua
	Brig Aurora, Daniel McCarty,	Cadiz
	Schooner Experiment, Edward Darrel,	Antigua
29th.	Sloop Nancy, Benjamin Appleton,	North-Carolina
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
30th.	Schooner Sally, William Bachop,	Rhode-Island
July	2d. Ship Africa, James Sewell,	Cowes
	Schooner Polly, Alexander Gillis,	Jamaica
	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	London

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AS the STATUE of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Earl of Chatham, is to be raised on Thursday next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon. All the Members of the Club No. 45, are desired to meet, at 45 Minutes after Six in the Evening of that Day, at Messrs. DILLON and GRAY's Tavern, where an Entertainment will be provided; for Admittance to which, TICKETS may be had of

JAMES BROWN,
MARK MORRIS,
JOSEPH BALL,
THOMAS LIND,
JOHN SCOTT, jun.
JOHN CALVERT,
WILLIAM JOHNSON,
WILLIAM TRUSLER,
ANTHONY TOOMER,
} STEWARDS.

ST. GEORGE.

WEDNESDAY the 25th Instant, will be held a Quarterly Meeting, of the St. GEORGE's SOCIETY, at the House of Messrs. *Dillon* and *Gray*, in *Broad-Street*; where the Members are desired to attend precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the President,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

To be LEASED,
FOR SEVEN YEARS,
MRS. GADSDEN's
PLANTATION,
(About a Mile from Charles-Town)

VERY pleasantly situated on *Ashley-River*, and at a very convenient Distance to tend the Market with Garden-Stuff, Milk, and other Articles.—The Lessee may have it with, or without, an ISLAND, lately joined thereto by a very substantial Dam; which Dam, and another very short one, leading from said Island through Mr. ELLIOTT's Land into the Broad-Road, he will be required to keep in Repair, and leave in as good Order as he finds them. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
AND
ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

JOHN WOOD,

GIVES this Public Notice, that he still continues to ride EXPRESS to all Parts of this and the neighbouring Provinces: All Persons who may be pleased to employ him, will have their Business done on the most reasonable Rates, with the greatest Care and Dispatch.

THE Creditors of NEHEMIAH RIVERS, late of JAMES's Island, deceased, are hereby desired to deliver in an Account of their Demands, duly attested; and all those that are any wise indebted to his Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

BEULAH RIVERS, Executrix.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
(Price FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Currency.)

LIBERTY.
A
POEM.
Dedicated to the SONS OF LIBERTY in *SOUTH-CAROLINA.*
By RUSTICUS.

ET MAJORES VESTROS ET POSTEROS COGITATE.

Charles-Town: Printed and Sold by T. POWELL, at Mr. TIMOTHY's Printing-Office, in BROAD-STREET.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, June 5, 1770.

PROPOSALS
FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR THE
DRAUGHTS
Of SOUTH-CAROLINA:
Being a complete MAP of the said PROVINCE, from an actual SURVEY.

AS our Work has met with the Approbation of the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, we hope our Proposals will merit the Favour of the Public, and therefore think it necessary to inform them in general, on what Plan it will be executed.

I. It will make a Map Six Feet Four Inches, by Five Feet Four Inches, neatly engraved on a Scale of Three Miles to One Inch, with all the Houses and Proprietors Names of any Note; the Swamps, Marshes, High-Lands, Islands, Roads, Forts, Towns, Counties, Parishes; Parish Counties, and Provincial Lines; the Sea-Coast, navigable Bays, Inlets, Creeks, Rivers, Ferries, Bridges, and inland Navigations; all marked and digested in a distinguishable Manner. Also an enlarged Plan of the Bar and Harbour of *Charles-Town*, with a Ground Plat of the same, with References to the whole. In short, no Expence will be spared to render it as complete and useful as any Map extant.

II. Each Subscriber to have one complete Sett, and to pay on the Delivery (which we hope will be in Twelve Months) ONE GUINEA and an HALF. The Gentlemen who please to favour us with their Subscriptions, shall have their Names carefully published in an alphabetical List, unless they desire the contrary.

We cannot omit informing the Public, that the Situation of *South-Carolina*, from the Variety of Rivers, Creeks, Swamps, and inland Navigation, will add greatly to the Beauty of this Map.—The interior Parts will be no less curious, being interspersed and variegated with Rivers, Creeks, and rich Lands. We are, the PUBLIC's

Most obedient, humble Servants,
JAMES COOK,
TACITUS GAILLARD.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Messrs. Ancrums & Co. Wilson, Cobam, Wrayne & Co. Messrs. Bremar, Christopher Gadsden, Thomas Farr, Thomas Shirley, Aaron Loocock, Nicholas Langford, Daniel Cannon, Robert Dillon, Peter Timothy, and by sundry other Gentlemen of each Parish.

THEORETICAL and PRACTICAL NAVIGATION,
TAUGHT, IN TRADD-STREET, by
GEORGE ARCHIBALD HALL,
(Late Mariner) next door to Mr. *Samuel Hopkins*, Baker.

HE also teaches CHILDREN READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC.---Any Journeymen, Tradesmen, Apprentices, and others, who please to favour him, will be taught between the Hours of *Six* and *Nine* in the Evening: And he flatters himself, that his Method of Teaching, will be a sufficient Recommendation of him.

A good neat ROOM to be Lett, in the same House.

FOUND, A FIFTY POUNDS BILL:

WHOEVER has lost the same, may have it restored, giving a Description thereof, and paying for this Advertisement, by applying to

JOHN TUNNO.

THE Subscriber now carries on the BRICKLAYER's Business by himself, in all its Branches, and will use his utmost Endeavours to please and oblige all those that may favour him with their Business, and at as reasonable Rates as possible.

His very pleasantly situated and commodious HOUSE in *Ansonborough*, is now finished. Any Person wanting such a convenient Tenement, may apply to

TIMOTHY CROSBY.

RUN-away from the subscriber living in Georgia, about three weeks since, two NEGRO FELLOWS, named SIMON and TOPSHAM; they both lately belonged to the estate of Capt. *John Cattell*, of St. George's parish, deceased, and 'tis thought they are come to this province, and harboured at the plantation called Wampee Savannah, where the said *Cattell* resided: *Simon* is a very likely young fellow, about five feet eight inches high, well known in St. George's parish, and did formerly belong to Col. *John Skeene*, deceased: *Topsham* is a stout well made fellow, about 30 years of age, five feet five inches high, and carries on his back the marks of an old offender. Whoever apprehends the said negroes, and delivers them to me in Georgia aforesaid, to Mr. *Daniel Donovan*, or the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS currency reward for each.

May 16, 1770. JOSIAH TATNELL.

N. B. Since the above Advertisement was first inserted, the said two NEGROES have both been seen in this town; and as TOPSHAM has frequently been harboured for 12 months at a time at Cainhoy, where he has some relations, particularly at Doctor SIMS's, 'tis now supposed they are both gone over there.

To be SOLD by public OUTCRY,
At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the 19th Day of* JULY *next, precisely at Twelve o'Clock at Noon:*

SEVERAL
VERY VALUABLE
SLAVES,

(Belonging to the Estate of DANIEL DOYLEY, Esq; deceased, *VIZ.*

TWO Cooks—two Washer-women—one Seamstress—a good Shoemaker—a valuable Porter—and several handy Boys and Girls.

The Purchasers may have Six Months Credit, provided they give Bonds, with good Security, to pay the Purchase-money, with Interest, at the End of that Period.

And, it is a Condition of the Sale, that the Property is not to be altered, until such Bonds are executed, and delivered.

*** Such Persons as have any Demands on the Estate, are requested to send them in, properly attested: And those who are any wise indebted thereto, are desired to discharge the same, without Loss of Time.

ANNA DOYLEY, *Executrix.*
CHARLES PINCKNEY, *Executor.*

ALL Persons indebted to the late Co-partnerships of BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN, and JOHN CHAPMAN and Company, are requested to make immediate Payment, as the Death of Mr. Chapman makes it necessary to settle those Concerns without Delay.

THOMAS BEE,
Attorney for Samuel Brailsford, *surviving Copartner.*

WANTS Employment,
In a Store or Counting Room,

A Young Man, who is capable of either, any Person who is in want of such a one, may hear of him, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

WANTED immediately on Interest,

ABOUT Ten or Twelve Hundred POUNDS Currency, for which good Security will be given.—For farther Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

Dorchester, June 26, 1770.

RUN-AWAY from my plantation on the *Cypress*, the undermentioned NEGROES, viz.—A well set elderly country born fellow, named *Jemmy*, very sensible, and has clumsy legs.—A middle sized wench, named *Rose*, yellow complexion, is pitted with the small pox, and I believe was with child when she went away, they took with them their two children, named *Dolly* and *Flora*, with all their cloaths, &c. they were formerly the property of Captain *Silas Miles*, deceased.—A strait limbed *Guinea* fellow, named *Quash*, about 6 feet high, has very small eyes, and speaks little English.—A well set *Angola* fellow, named *Mingo*, yellowish complexion, a little ruptured, his upper teeth filed, and is about 5 feet 5 inches high.—A well set *Angola* fellow, named *Tony*, his upper teeth filed, and is about 5 feet 5 inches high.—A strait limbed *Guinea* fellow, named *Jemmy*, about 6 feet high, and has a deep scar on the upper part of his forehead.—A well set country born lad, about 18 years old, named *Venter*, he was late the property of the estate of *David Kittleband*, on the *Cypress*. FIFTEEN POUNDS currency, will be given to any person that will deliver to the subscriber, the country born fellow named *Jemmy*, *Rose*, and their two children; and FIVE POUNDS currency, for each of the other Run-aways. Any person giving information of the above negroes being harboured, or either of them, if by a white person, shall on conviction of the offender, receive THIRTY POUNDS currency, or if harboured by a negro, FIVE POUNDS currency reward.

RICHARD WALTER.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, the 12th instant, a MUSTEE fellow, named JACK; had on when he went away, a blue pea jacket, he is well known in town, and is by trade a bricklayer, formerly the property of *Thomas Gordon*, and purchased at vendue by *Bernard Elliott*, Esq. Whoever will take up the said fellow, and deliver him to the warden of the work-house, to Messrs. Atkins and Weston, or Mr. Paul Porcher, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH FERBIAN.

JOHN LEATON, informs me of a bright bay HORSE, with a star in his forehead, branded on the mounting shoulder Ne, and on the mounting buttock VD, and on the off shoulder HL in one.

NICHOLAS RAY, informs me of a black BULL, five years old, neither marked nor branded.

DAVID PALMER, informs me of a sorrel MARE, 12 hands and a half high, with a star in her forehead, docked but not branded. Whoever owns either of the above strays, must prove their property before

JOHN PAMOR.

A White MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder D, on the off shoulder D, and on the off Buttock B. *June* 14, 1770.

A black and white speckled STEER, about 5 years old, branded with an obscure brand something like W, marked with a swallow fork in one ear, and a figure of 7 in the other. *June* 18, 1770.

A sorrel HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock not to be made out, with a bald face, one glass eye, two white hind feet, and is much galled on the back and sides, which seems to be done by carrying a pack. *June* 19, 1770.

A brown bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock A, has a long switch tail, and is a natural trotter. *June* 24, 1770.

The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before JOHN JOOR.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY.

THE Members of the Fellowship Society, are desired to attend a Quarterly Meeting of the said Society, at the House of Mr. WILLIAM HOLIDAY, on the Bay, on *Wednesday* the 11th Day of July, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. *By Order of the Society,*

WILLIAM HUTCHINS, Secretary.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

WRITING-MASTER, in Gadsden's Alley;

ACQUAINTS the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he (in order to be more correct and expeditious in his Method of teaching) is determined not to exceed a moderate Number of Children.—He likewise returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends, for the many Favours conferred on him, during Five Years School teaching; and hopes by his Care and Assiduity to Merit a Continuance of them.

N. B. He earnestly intreats the Favour of all those whose Accounts have been long standing, to discharge the same, by the Tenth Day of July next, as he cannot in Justice to himself, give any longer Indulgence. 6w.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE SLOOP

SALLY,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Master,

(Will sail on Thursday the 5th of July)

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

ALL Persons that have legal Demands on the late Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, of St. *George's* Parish, deceased, are hereby requested to deliver in an Account thereof, upon Oath, immediately to the Subscriber. And those that were indebted to him at the Time of his Death, must be speedy in their Payments, as no Indulgence will be afforded them after the End of August next.

6w. JOSIAH SMITH, jun. Executor.

HENRY RUGELEY,

Has just imported in the Carolina-Packet, *Captain* White, *from* LONDON: *An Assortment of* GOODS, *agreeable to the* RESOLUTIONS, *which he will dispose of on very reasonable Terms, at his Store the Corner of* Church *and* Tradd-*street, for Cash or Produce; Consisting of*

OZNABRUGS at 3s. the yard, Irish Linens, Garlix, Russia Sheeting, 3-4 Diaper, Huckabacks, Gunpowder, Shot, Flints, Wool and Cotton Cards, Plantation Tools, Casks of sorted Nails, &c. Also, a neat Italian Riding CHAIR, and some fine flavoured Hyson TEA, at 5l. 10s. per lb.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Taylor, in *Bedon's-Alley, Charles-Town*, deceased, are requested to make the same known immediately to CHARLES ATKINS, in whose Hands are the Books of the said *Williams*, and those of *Williams* and *Proctor*. THEREFORE, we the Subscribers, earnestly intreat all those who are indebted to the said *Williams*, [illegible] the said *Charles Atkins*, without Loss of Time; for as the Estate's Affairs are truly urgent, and will admit of no Delay, compulsive Methods must be taken with those who neglect this friendly Notice. 5w.

SOLOMON FREER,
CHARLES ATKINS, } Executors.

On Monday the 16th of July next, will be sold at Vendue, at the House of the late William Williams, *Taylor, in Bedon's-Alley, deceased;*

ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said deceased, together with his, and his late Wife's wearing Apparel, his Stock in Trade, &c.—ALSO, a most valuable House WENCH, (well known by the Name of *Rachel*) and her Son, named *Jalbo*, a fine sprightly Boy, about Seven Years old. The Conditions of this Sale is CASH.

And on Tuesday the 17th of July, will be sold precisely at Twelve o'Clock, under the Vendue-House;

A Neat, commodious, airy, and pleasant HOUSE, containing four good Rooms, a large Closet and Fire-place in each, (nearly opposite to Mr. *Robert Rowand's* in *Friend-street*) together with a good Kitchen, Stable, Chair-house, &c. the Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Day of Sale. Credit will be given until the first Day of *January* next, the Purchaser giving approved Security, and paying Interest: Except these Conditions are complied with, the Property will not be altered, but put up for Sale again directly.

SOLOMON FREER,
CHARLES ATKINS, } Executors.

BENJAMIN HUGER, Esq; having now disposed of all his HOUSES in Church-street, excepting the one at present occupied by Mr. *Daniel Harper*, and as he is desirous of finishing the Sale, any Person chusing to purchase the said House, may have it on very easy Terms. In Absence of the Owner, apply to

BRIAN CAPE.

ALL Persons indebted to CHARLES GRIMBALL, deceased, are desired to settle the same immediately; and those to whom he was indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested, to

ANNE GRIMBALL, Executrix.

MARGARET M'INTIRE,

In Dutch-Town, opposite Dr. SWINT's,

TAKES this Method of acquainting her Friends and the Public, that she teaches white Persons, or Negroes, Knitting, Sewing, Marking, and Washing, at a reasonable Rate; and all Persons who are kind enough to employ her, may depend on great Care and Assiduity being used in the teaching them.

N. B. Gentlemen's Linen taken in to wash, either by the Month or Quarter.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Very large and neat Mahogany Dining TABLE compleat, in Length 11 Feet, and 4 in Width, being on two substantial Frames, and so constructed with additional Leaves, made to take off, so as to admit of its being formed into six different Sizes. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD at Public Vendue, at Mr. Levey's on Charles-Town Race path, on Thursday the 2d of August next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon;

TWENTY-ONE likely Plantation NEGROES, belonging to WILLIAM COACHMAN, Esq; deceased, amongst them are some likely Boys, one Bricklayer, and one Cooper. And on the 9th of August following, will be sold at the Plantation called Coat-Baw, in St. John's Parish, a Parcel of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, Chattle Riding Chairs, one large well built Deck SCHOONER, that carries 110 Barrels of Rice, a Parcel of Bricks ready burnt, at a good Landing, with a large quantity of Cart Rings and Boxes, old Iron, &c. Credit will be given to the 1st of January 1771, paying Interest, and giving approved Security; the Property of nothing to be altered till the Conditions are complied with.

JAMES COACHMAN, Executor.

CAPTAIN JOHN BROCKINGTON, of *Black Mingo*, tolls a dark bay HORSE, 13 hands and a half high, both hind feet white, with a star and snip, paces a little, about 8 years old, branded 2 on the mounting shoulder, had 4 on a bell. Whoever owns the said stray, must prove his property before SAMUEL NESMITH.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1770.

WHEREAS a CHINA MANUFACTURE is now erecting in this City, where it is already proved to a certainty, that the Clays of America are productive of as good PORCELAIN as any hitherto manufactured in, and imported from England. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That all Workmen skilled in the different Branches of Throwing, Turning, Moulding, Pressing, and Handling, will meet with GOOD ENCOURAGEMENT, upon applying to G. BONNIN, or G. A. MORRIS, Proprietors of the said Factory; and such in *South-Carolina* as are inclined to engage, will be assisted in procuring their Passages to *Philadelphia* by Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, in *Charles-Town*; also all those who are inclined to encourage this Undertaking, are requested to be expeditious in forwarding their Commands, as all Orders will be obeyed in rotation, and the earliest executed first.

N. B. None will be employed who have not served their apprenticeships in ENGLAND, FRANCE or GERMANY.

TO BE SOLD for One or Two Years Credit,

A Very valuable Tract of LAND, upon *Sampit* Creek, containing 829 Acres, 7 Miles from *George-Town*, supposed by good Judges, to be as good a Rice Plantation, as most in those Parts, and will admit of 40 working Hands to Advantage; it is about one Mile from a good Landing. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply in *Winyaw*, to *Andrew Johnston*, Esq; or in *Goose-Creek*, to Mr. *James Coachman*.

AS WILLIAM HARDEMAN, intends to depart this Province the first Opportunity, gives this public Notice, that he is ready to answer any Suit that may be brought against him, and to appear and give Bail to any Summons that shall be issued against him, in Terms of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, commonly called the Attachment Act. All Persons having any Demands against him, are desired to send in their Accounts in order to be paid, and those indebted to him, are desired to call and make Payment without further Notice.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Mr. *James Fitch's* plantation, at *Stono*, about a month ago, a bright bay GELDING, a trotter, 5 years old, was lately broke to a chair, 13 hands 3 inches high, with a large blaze down his face, branded IS, on the jaw and near buttock, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the said gelding, and delivers him at the above plantation, or to the subscriber in *Charles-Town*, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE PARKER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL COCHRAN, deceased, are requested to pay off their several Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, on or before the 20th of *June* next, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice.——And those to whom the Estate is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts properly attested, to

JOHN BARNETT,
JONAH COLLINS,
RICHARD WITHERS.

A Bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock like YR, and on the off shoulder and buttock YR, has had his mane lately trimmed, and has a broom tail.

A gray HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off shoulder and buttock like [illegible], and has a large saddle spot on his back.

A bay MARE, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock like O1, and paces.

A white HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder A, the upper part of the A blotted. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before JOHN JOOR.

A Black STEER, with a white list down his back, a star in his forehead, branded on the buttock S, a crop, under keel in one ear, and under keel in the other, broke into the inclosure of Mr. *Ebenezer Reebe*, in St. *Thomas's* parish, about a fortnight ago. The owner must prove his property before

June 5, 1770. JOHN COLCOCK, J. P.

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleasant, well situated HOUSE, belonging to the estate of FRANCIS PERRY, deceased, on Charles-Town Neck, now in the tenure of Mr. *William Wayne*, being opposite to New-Market Course. Whoever are inclined to purchase the same, may apply to

JOHN MARLEY.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 29, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *James*, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, she dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain *Sangster*, he dying on his passage to *Liverpool*, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudson*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival shipped himself with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*; but since has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the said *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uses *Jamaica* from *London*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *Monday*, says he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug shirt and trowsers; is the same fellow which is advertised in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name, nor his country, seems to be silly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, stout limbed, has a lump on his breast like a wart, also a scar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the said negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the justice imagines he stole from the lower settlements, as he absented himself on being detected with the said negro, and is gone out of this province. Taken and sent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kissey* country, calls himself *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

April 29, 1770. A new negro wench, of the Guinea country, calls herself *Cumba*, but can't tell her master's name; she is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a black complexion, her country marks on each side her face, and back of her neck, ears bored, wants a tooth in the upper jaw, and has a scar on her back like a burn; has on an old blue jacket, and a blue and white petticoat, also a blue cap. Taken up at Mr. Inglis's plantation, *Stono*.

May 24, 1770. A country born negro fellow, calls himself *Mingo*, formerly the property of *Edward Fenwicke*, Esq; but now to *John Drayton*, jun. Esq; of *Indian-Land*; he is 5 feet 10 inches high, black complexion, strait limb'd, when he talks fast stutters pretty much; has on a white negro cloth jacket and blue breeches. Taken up at Colonel *Rivers's* plantation, *John's-Island*.

June 12, 1770. A negro fellow, and wench, both of the *Guinea* country, call themselves *Sampson* and *Sabinah*. *Sampson* is 5 feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion, country marks down each side his face, ears bored, long beard, very hairy on his breast, stout limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and petticoat trowsers. *Sabinah* is 5 feet 2 inches high, her country marks down each side her face, thin visage; has on a white negro cloth rapper, and oznabrug petticoat. Says their master's name is *William Adams*, lives on the island of St. *Helena*. Taken up at *John Drayton*, Esqr's plantation, near *Cawcaw* swamp.

June 12, 1770. A country born negro wench, and child, called *Peg* and *Hannah*, and their master's name *Jacob Fendall*, lives on the island of St. *Helena*. Also a negro child called *Hagar*, belonging to Mrs. *Weverley*. *Peg* says 14 of them came from the said island, but the rest got off. They were taken up at *John Drayton*, Esqr's plantation, near *Cawcaw* swamp.

June 13, 1770. A negro fellow of the *Kissey* country, calls himself *Scipio*, says he belongs to one of the *Galliard's* at *Santee*; he is five feet, five inches high, full faced, pitted with the small-pox, upper teeth filed, a lump like a wart under his right ear, a lump on his breast; has on an old blue jacket and breeches. Taken up in *Charles-Town*.

June 21, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor master's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, thin visage, his country marks down each side his face, wants a fore tooth in his lower jaw, has a long scar on his left arm from his shoulder downwards; has on an old white negro cloth coat and trowsers. Taken up at Mr. *Benjamin Stiles's* plantation, *Tugadoo*.

June 25, 1770. A country born fellow, calls himself *Dewey*, and his master's name *Thomas Yeamans*, lives on St. *Helena* island, and keeps store for Mr. *Samuel Grover*; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, thin visage, a small scar on his right cheek, wants several teeth in his upper jaw, long beard, strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, oznabrug shirt, and blue breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Smiley's* plantation, *Wadmelaw*.

June 25, 1770. A negro wench, country born, calls herself *Peg*, says she belongs to Mr. *William Adams*, of St. *Helena*; she is 4 feet 11 inches high, full faced, pitted very much with the small pox, stout limbed; has on a striped wrapper, and blue petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Smiley's* plantation, *Wadmelaw*.

June 26, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Sambo*, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 4 feet 11 inches high, black complexion, country marks on his forehead, red eyed, upper teeth filed, strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up on *Long Bay*, by Mr. *Allston*.

June 28, 1770. A negro fellow, calls himself *Sampson*, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, thin visage, ears bored, wants a tooth forward in the upper jaw, thin in flesh, seems pretty old; has on a white negro cloth jacket with brass buttons, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Johnson's*, *Combahee-Ferry*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof,

AN Elegy to the infamous Memory of Sir Francis Bernard; A Dialogue between Sir George Cornwell and Mr. Flint; and a Sermon, preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Planter's Society, in the Parish of St. *David*, on *Great Pee Dee*, *August* 7, 1769.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, and Country Journal.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1770. No. 239. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons of notorious ill Fame, have lately moleſted the Weſtern Settlements of this Province, by going in confederate Gangs, with Fire-Arms, ſtealing Horſes, robbing Houſes, and committing other Outrages, to the great Damage and Terror of the Inhabitants of thoſe Parts. IN ORDER THEREFORE to bring ſuch atrocious Offenders to condign Puniſhment, and to preſerve the Peace of ſettlements, and the Lives and Properties of his Majeſty's s there reſiding, I HAVE THOUGHT FIT, by the Advice Majeſty's Honourable Council, to iſſue this my PROCLAon, hereby offering a Reward of THIRTY POUNDS nation Money, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall appreand bring to Goal, within One Twelve-Month from the reof, any of the Perſons who have been, or may be, als in any of the ſaid Crimes of Horſe-Stealing, and Houſe er Robberies, committed in the Weſtern Parts of this ce, ſo apprehended and brought to Goal. AND I DO BY ſtrictly enjoin and require all Juſtices, Conſtables, Officers, and others his Majeſty's leige Subjects, to be and aſſiſting in bringing them to Juſtice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this Thirteenth Day of* JUNE, *Anno Domini* 1770, *and in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By his Honour's Command,
GEORGE MURRAY, *pro Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.		
RICE,		45s.
Turpentine,		12s. 6
Rozin,		*none*
Tour,		4l.
Ship Bread,		4l. 10
Hemp,		8l.
Saſſafras,		20s.
By the Barrel.		
Pitch,		47s. 6
Tar,	Common,	*none*
	Green,	3l.
Pork,		12l. to 14l.
Beef,		7l.
By the Pound.		
Deer Skins,		14 to 15s.
Ditto in the Hair,		7s. 6
Beaver Skins,		20s.
Flora, Beſt Purple, Ditto Copper,		*none*
2d Sort,		25s.
3d Sort,		12s. 6 to 15
Pink and Snake Root,		5s.
Myrtle Wax,		5s.
Bees Wax,		6s.
Curry'd Leather,		4s. to 4s. 6
Butter,		3s. 6
Hogs Lard,		*none*
Tallow,		3s.
Single Refin'd Sugar,		5s. 6
By the Buſhel.		
Indian Corn,		15s.
Indico Seed,		10l.
Black-Ey'd Peaſe,		17s. 6
Red Peaſe,		10s.
Potatoes,		10s.
Pound Nuts,		15s.
Riff Rice,		12s. 6
Oats,		12s. 6
Lime,		2s.
By the Thouſand Weight.		
Corn Blades,		12l. 10
Hay,		10l.

By the Box.		
Soap,		2 to 4s. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles,		4s. 6
Mould Ditto,		5s.
Myrtle Wax Ditto,		6s.
By the Thouſand.		
Shingles,		4l. 10
Bricks,		7l.
STAVES.	White Oak Pipe,	30l.
	Ditto Hhd.	22l.
	Ditto Barrel,	14l.
	Red Oak Hhd.	*none*
By the Hundred Feet.		
PINE.	Half Inch Boards,	35s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	40s.
	Inch,	45s.
	Featheredge,	35s.
	Inch and 1-fourth,	50s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 Qrs.	80s.
	Two Inch,	5l.
Scantling & Timber,		3 to 5l.
Shingling Laths,		40s.
CYPRESS.	Half Inch,	60s.
	Three-fourth Inch,	60s.
	Inch,	65s.
	Inch and 1 fourth,	70s.
	Inch and an Half,	70s.
	Inch and 3 fourths,	85s.
	Two Inch,	6l.
Scantling & Timber,		5 to 9l.
By the Barrel.		
Double Beer, Table ditto, Small ditto,		*none*
By the Hundred.		
Plaiſtering Laths,		40s. p. M.
Reeds,		20s.
By the Hogſhead.		
Rum,		12s.
By the Cord.		
Red Oak Bark,		*none*
Hickory Wood,		4l.
Oak ditto,		3l. 10

THE Printer of this Paper, earneſtly Requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of AUGUST next, that he may be enabled to PAY his own DEBTS:—Thoſe who do not pay a due Regard to this Notice, muſt expect he will take proper Steps to obtain Payment, tho' the Circumſtance will be diſagreeable to him.——He has plenty of Hands, and will undertake any Kind of Printing-Work, which will be executed with the greateſt Care and utmoſt Diſpatch, and on reaſonable Terms.

TWO Gentlemen may be accommodated with BOARD, in a private Family. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Peedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Saltketcher* Barony, the property of the gentlemen above mentioned. The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

LEASES and Releaſes, Blank Bonds, Bonds with Warrants to confeſs Judgment, Mortgages, Copies of Writs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Bills of Lading, Indico Certificates of both Kinds, Shipping Papers, Warrants and Executions for ſmall Debts, Recognizance for the Peace, Writs of Fieri Facias, in Actions of Debt, and on the Caſe, Capias in Debt, ditto in Caſe, and ſundry other Blanks, to be ſold by Charles Crouch, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

A Gray flea bitten HORSE, 14 hands high, with a red ſhoulder, paces and canters very well, branded on the mounting ſhoulder L, and is about 9 years old.

A white MARE, about 13 hands high, trots very well, branded on the mounting ſhoulder 3P, and on the off ſhoulder k, ſomewhat obſcure.

A brown bay HORSE, 13 hands and half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder FH, has a white ſtar reſembling a half moon, and paces naturally. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

JOHN JOOR.

A White STALLION, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near ſhoulder 5; and on the near buttock CJ, taken up by JACOB JEFCOTE.

One black HORSE, about 6 years old, 13 hands high, a trotter, with a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, branded on the off buttock RR, taken up by URIAH SWEARINGER. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

JOHN PERKINS, J. P.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN DWIGHT, of All Saints Pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, to

MARTHA DWIGHT, Executrix.
NATHANIEL DWIGHT, SAMUEL DWIGHT, } Executors.

Charles-Town, March 20, 1770.

THIS is to acquaint all thoſe that are any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, deceaſed, that there is a Neceſſity for bringing his Affairs to a Settlement by the firſt of next June; it is therefore hoped that all concerned will take proper Notice of this Advertiſement, that they may avoid diſagreeable Conſequences. All thoſe who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts properly atteſted, to

JAMES GADSDEN, ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } Executors.

RUN-AWAY the 31ſt of *May* laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a NEGRO fellow, named *July*, about twenty-two years of age, about five feet, ſix or ſeven inches high, well made, has a ſcar in his forehead, and ſmall eyes, well known in *Charles-Town* and *Gooſe-Creek*: TEN POUNDS reward will be paid to any perſon delivering the ſaid fellow to *Croſs* and *Calvert*, the Warden of the Workhouſe in *Charles-Town*, or to the ſubſcriber at *Gooſe-Creek*.

WILLIAM WITHERS.

Charles-Town, June 13, 1770.

THE Commiſſioners of Fortifications, gives this public Notice, that if any white or free Perſon, ſhall preſume to remove, or take away, any of the Stones, Bricks, Earth, Piles, or any other Materials whatever, uſed or to be uſed, in making, erecting, or ſecuring the Fortifications, that every ſuch Perſon, upon being lawfully convicted of ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Informer, the Sum of TWENTY POUNDS Proclamation Money, and in Default of Payment, be publicly whipped, (not exceeding thirty-nine Laſhes.) And in Caſe any Slave ſhall commit the ſaid Offence, he or ſhe, ſhall be whipped (not exceeding thirty-nine Laſhes) through *Charles-Town*, by the Direction of any of the Commiſſioners of Fortifications, unleſs the Owner of ſuch Slave, ſhall redeem the Puniſhment, by paying a Fine of TWENTY POUNDS Proclamation Money; one Moiety to the Perſon informing, and the other Moiety, for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſhes of St. *Philip*, and St. *Michael*, *Charles-Town*.

By Order of the Board.

6w. ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who are Owners of LANDS, on the Cypreſs Swamp, that the Commiſſioners have agreed for Draining the ſame, and that the ſaid Owners, do return on Oath, to either of the Subſcribers, the Number of Acres they poſſeſs, liable to be overflowed, by the Waters of the ſaid Swamp, on or before the firſt Monday in *Auguſt* next, otherwiſe they will be rated by the Commiſſioners, according to the computed Number of Acres they poſſeſs.

JOHN JOOR, WILLIAM SANDERS, DAVID OLIPHANT, BENJAMIN WARING, HENRY SMITH, JAMES SANDERS, JOHN JOOR, Junior, SAMUEL HAMLIN, RICHARD WALTER, } Commiſſioners.

IMPORTED in the Ship Portland, James Willſon, *Maſter, from* LONDON, by

BONNEAU & SLANN,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS, of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Osnabrugs, London Duffils, neat Fowling Pieces, and ſundry other Articles, agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good Briſtol CYDER, of laſt Year's Importation. tbcf.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, the undermentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Eſtate of THOMAS GADSDEN, Eſq; *deceaſed;*

TWO BOWDEN's Patent Machines; a Canoe, a Horſe Flat, a large Pettiauger, about five Thouſand Bricks, ſix Cows, three Calves, two Bulls, one Steer, and ſeven Goats. The above to be ſeen at Mrs. *Godfden's* Plantation, on *Charles-Town* Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND, in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains of Crimſon Silk Damaſk, ſeventy-eight Quarter-Caſks, Pork Barrels, &c. to be ſeen at Mrs. *Godfden's* Houſe on the Bay. And a good dry CELLAR to be let. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN, ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } Executors.

Imported from Philadelphia, *in the Brig* Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, *Maſter*,

By THOMAS SHUTE,

And to be ſold at his Store on the Bay, the Corner of Elliott-ſtreet, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates,*

LEWIS's ſuperfine FLOUR in barrels, half barrels, and kegs, oatmeal in kegs, or by leſſer quantity, ſhip bread, Hopkins's beſt white bread in kegs, and barrels, pilot bread in barrels, Woolman and Puſey's beſt double beer in barrels, half barrels, and bottles, currant wine, made in Pennſylvania, in half barrels, beſt pickling vinegar, in kegs or gallons, hard ſoap, ſuperfine and common chocolate, fine flour of muſtard, flour of ginger, ſtarch, loaf ſugar, garammons, ſmoaked beef, iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, ſkillets, mortars and peſtles, ſcale weights, baking irons, earthen butter pots, pickling and flower ditto, jugs, jars, &c. horſe collars, chaiſe harneſs, ditto ſaddles, riding chairs, ſpinning wheels, good clean flax, high and low backed Windſor chairs, ſettees, children's high and low backed ditto, cloſe ſtools ditto, of the neweſt faſhion.

N. B. All the above goods are warranted good, being bought from the manufacturers.

THE Subſcriber gives this public Notice that he has again opened his SUGAR-HOUSE, for the Supply of his Friends, with every Kind of Loaf and refined Sugar, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.——As no Notice has been taken of his former Advertiſement for the Diſcharge of his Debts, he now informs all thoſe whoſe Debts have been long contracted, that unleſs they pay off the ſame before the 20th of *July*, they will that Day find their Accounts in the Hands of a Lawyer.

PHILIP MEYER.

Charles-Town, May 18, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may Concern, that Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, of CHARLES-TOWN, Merchant, hath aſſigned all his Shop GOODS, WARES, and MERCHANDIZES, to the Subſcribers, in Truſt for Meſſrs. SMITH and HUNT, Merchants of LONDON; and all his Debts, Negroes, and other Effects, for the Payment of ſuch of his Creditors as ſhall within twelve Months from this Day, conſent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts in Average and Proportion, as far as the Money received by the Subſcribers for that Purpoſe ſhall extend, and thereupon execute General Releaſes of their Demands againſt the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, and the Creditors who do not comply with theſe Terms, are by the Aſſignment expreſsly excluded from any Share of the Money ariſing from the ſaid Debts, Negroes, and other Effects; thoſe Creditors therefore who are willing to accept a Dividend, upon the Terms above mentioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch their Conſent, and tranſmit their Accounts duly atteſted, within the Time above limited: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, are requeſted forthwith to ſettle and pay their ſaid Debts, to one or other of us the Subſcribers. All the Shop Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER, conſiſting of ſundry European and Eaſt-India Goods, all freſh and in good Order, will be immediately diſpoſed of for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange, at a moderate Advance, to any Perſon who will purchaſe the whole of the Stock on Hand. The Inventory may be ſeen in the Hands of

WILLIAM BURROWS,
or
3 m. JOHN LLOYD.

Chriſt Church Pariſh, April 26, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons liable to work on the high roads in this pariſh, to make a return, upon oath, (to one of the ſubſcribers) of all their males, from the age of 16 to 60 years, on or before the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, or executions will be granted againſt the defaulters.

JOSEPH WIGFALL, GEORGE-PADDON BOND,
JONATHAN SCOTT, JOSEPH MAYBANK,
JOSHUA TOOMER, THOMAS BARKSDALE,
GABRIEL CAPERS, JOHN-SANDFORD DART,
LEVI DURAND, 12w. [*Commiſſioners.*

CARNE & POINSETT,

Have imported in the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

A Large and compleat ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDICINES.—Among which are all the Family Medicines uſually imported into this Province: Theſe, with the Stock already on Hand, they will ſell at the moſt reaſonable Rates Articles of that Sort can poſſibly be afforded, at their Shop in *Elliott-Street*, facing *Beden's-Alley*.

N. B. Boxes of Medicines, for Plantations and Ships, made up on the ſhorteſt Notice.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe, which will continue to be ſupplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

BLANK QUIRE BOOKS, ruled and unruled, alſo Blank Receipt Books, to be ſold at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street; where may alſo be had, an Abſtract of An *Act* for regulating and aſcertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and alſo for aſcertaining the Rates of Storage in *Charles-Town*, paſſed the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1768, in whole Sheets, for the Benefit of Merchants and Shopkeepers.

TO BE LET,

THE Back Store and Cellar in Gadſden's-Alley, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Harvey & Baty; and the Front Store and Cellar of the Houſe I now live in, lately occupied by Mr. David Dott, Merchant. Apply to

CHARLES CROUCH.

JAMES LYNAGH, formerly of Oran, in the County of Roſcommon and Kingdom of Ireland, who came to Boſton in the Year 1761, will hear of ſomething very much to his Advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof.

ANDREW LORD,

Has for SALE, at his Store on the Bay,

A Quantity of good bottled BEER, a few Bales of OZNABURGS, and Trunks of Iriſh LINEN and GARLIX aſſorted, about ten Bales of STROUDS; which he will ſell by the Package very Cheap for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange.

N. B. Any of the above Articles may be bartered for Deer Skins, at the Market Price.

TO BE SOLD,

A Six Years Leaſe of a half Acre LOT and HOUSE, in King-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GORDON's. The Houſe and Buildings, at the Expiration of the Leaſe, to be the Property of the Purchaſer.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

INTENDING FOR EUROPE SOON

Will diſpoſe of at his STORE *in Broad-ſtreet,*

A GREAT VARIETY OF

ENGLISH and DUTCH GOODS,

(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)

At nine ſix months credit, or merchantable produce at market price, among which are,

WARDROBER and garlix hollands from 18*s.* to 54*s.* per yard, ditto and Ruſſia ſheeting from 13*s.* 6*d.* to 36*s.* per yard, coarſe white linens of different breadths from 3*s.* 9*d.* to 11*s.* 3*d.* per yard, oznabrugs from 2*s.* 3*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.* per yard, ſtriped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, long, clear, and ſtriped lawns, and cambricks, 3-4 and yard-wide bolting cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong pavillion gauzes, black and white blond lace, and a variety of handſome ribbons, artificial flowers, damaſk table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed tick of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, Merſhilles bed quilts, Ruſſia canvas, broad Flemiſh ditto.

Linſeed oil at 20*s.* 3*d.* per the gallon, by the caſk of 40 gallons, and 22*s.* 6*d.* by the ſingle gallon, beſt vermillion at 36*s.* lb. brimſtone at 6*l.* 6*s.* per ct. 3 gallon ſtone jugs at 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* per dozen, two gallon ditto at 5*l.* 17*s.* per dozen, one and half gallon ditto at 3*l.* 3*s.* per dozen, delph butter ſtands with plates, cloſe ſtools at 36*s.* each, Dutch red hearth tiles, 9 inches ſquare, at 12*s.* 3*d.* each, by the quantity, chimney tiles, Dutch klinkers, empty caſes from 4 and an half to 33 gallons, bottles for ditto, trap bird cages that ſet themſelves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne 4 feet blue mill-ſtones at 100*l.* per pair, houſe matts, pipe baſkets, wooden ſhoes, marble images, Dutch hand carts and bakers waggons, French horns, looking glaſſes, purple and white wampum, beſt oil flints at 4*l.* 10*s.* per m. window glaſs 8 by 10 at 16*l.* 13*s.* per box, 12 by 10 at 20*l.* 15*s.* per box, yellow oker and red lead, 4*d* nails at 15*s.* per m. 6*d* ditto at 22*s.* 6*d.* per m. 8*d.* ditto at 30*s.* per m. 10*d* ditto at 34*s.* 6*d.* per m. 20*d* ditto at 51*s.* 9*d.* per m. all ſorts of ſpikes at 2*s.* 6*d.* per lb. iron pots, very good bohea tea at 17*s.* 6*d.* per lb. black pepper at 12*s.* 6*d.* per lb. ſpices, &c. ſquare and flat bar iron of all ſizes, ploughſhares at 6*l.* per ct.——Rum, ſalt at 10*s.* per buſhel, ſingle refined loaf ſugar at 5*s.* 6*d.* per lb. double refined ditto at 6*s.* 3*d.* per lb. Rheniſh Wine from 5*l.* 15*s.* to 8*l.* per dozen, Sletzer water in jugs, Carolina ſhip bread, butter in kegs of different ſizes, hemp, deer-ſkins, tallow, and bees-wax.——☞ Five year old Vidonia WINE for exportation.

N. B. Francis Caſper Hoſanclever, Attorney for *Alexander Gillon*, begs the Favour of thoſe whoſe Accounts were due to ſaid *Alexander Gillon* the 1ſt of *January* laſt, to pay them immediately.

The following STRAYS have been brought to me to be tolled, VIZ. April 10. *By John Webber,*

A Dark bay GELDING, 13 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, branded on the off ſhoulder as with a bit of flat iron about two inches ſquare.

April 23. By Mrs. *Mary North*, a brown bay GELDING, 12 hands high, about 10 years old, branded on the off thigh with a large croſs, covering almoſt the whole thigh.

By *John Coen*, a yellow bay GELDING, about 10 years old, 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock RB, the under part of the B not plain.

April 24. By *Thomas Flynn*, a brown bay GELDING, with ſmall white ſpecks all over his body, branded on the off buttock 50, 13 hands high, about 12 years old. The owners of the above ſtrays, may prove their property before

WILLIAM SWINTON.

Jackſonſburgh, April 24, 1770.

TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,

THE Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, wherein Mr. JOHN BENFIELD lately lived, being compleatly fitted, and well ſituated for a Store. Enquire of

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

TO BE LET and entered upon immediately, in King-ſtreet,

TWO large Brick STABLES, with Loſts over them, capable of containing Fodder for Sixty Horſes, with the Uſe of a large Yard that a Waggon may turn in. Enquire of

THOMAS BARTON.

ANY Perſon in want of STEERS for OXEN or BEEF, and COWS, or COWS and CALVES; may apply to THOMAS FERGUSON, or BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

Charles-Town, June 4, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all Perſons are forbid Riding in any of the Streets, Lanes, or Alleys, in *Charles-Town*, any faſter then a moderate Pace or Trot, either on Horſeback or in a Carriage; under the Penalty of FIVE POUNDS Fine, for each Offence, if a white Perſon, and if a Negro, to be publicly whipped, as the Law directs.

By Order of the Commiſſioners of the Streets,

ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

RATES *of Carriage of Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, within the Limits of Charles-Town*, viz.

TO any part of Charles-Town, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge uniting the ſaid ſtreet and White-Point, near Colonel Middleton's houſe, and as far as Mr. Laney's houſe, behind St. Philip's Church. For every cord of wood, load of boards, plank, timber and bricks, computing five hundred feet ſuperficial (and in proportion for plank and ſcantling) and five hundred bricks to a load, *Five Shillings*.

If carried over the bridge leading to White-Point to any part beyond, or over the bridge by Colleton-Square, on a parallel with Church-ſtreet, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of lime to the above places, per buſhel, *Two Pence*.

To any part of Meeting-ſtreet, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge or cauſeway over the moat near Captain William Moultrie's, and the cauſeway between Mrs. Fraſer's and White-Point, every load as above ſpecified, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of lime, per buſhel, *Three Pence*.

To King-ſtreet, and every other part of the Town, not above ſpecified, each load *Ten Shillings*.

To the Barracks near the Magazine, each load *Twelve Shillings and Six Pence*.

To the new or further Barracks, *Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence*.

For every load of gunpowder, to and from the Magazine, *Fifteen Shillings*.

And for a full load (if required) of every other kind of goods, at the rate of wood to every Place.

For ſhingles, to any part of the Town within the Town-plat, per thouſand, *Five Shillings*.

For ditto without the Town-plat, to the new gate or wall, per thouſand, *Seven Shillings and Six Pence*.

☞ Every Cart, Waggon or Dray, muſt have one able white perſon to attend and conduct the ſame, under the penalty of *Five Pounds*, for every offence.

GEORGE FLAGG,

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them; he humbly begs they will be kind enough to pay off their laſt Year's Accounts, to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs, as there is no poſſibility of carrying it on without Money.

☞ He has for SALE, a Quantity of SPERMACETI OIL, TRAIN OIL, and OIL OF TAR, Wholeſale or Retail, at his Old Shop on the Bay.

To be SOLD by the PACKAGE, *at Eight for One CASH, or GOOD BILLS OF EXCHANGE,*

At JOHN TUNNO's

LINEN and MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE,

In Broad-ſtreet, *lately occupied by Meſſrs. Brewton & Smith*,

A Quantity of IRISH LINENS, and Sheeting ditto, Dowlas, Garlix, Tandems, Linen Checks and Stripes.

N. B. He has on Hand a compleat Aſſortment of Linen Drapery, and other Goods, lately imported from Europe, which will be ſold conſiderably under the common Advance for *Caſh* or *ſhort Credit*.——LONDON PORTER in Barrels.

In the London, *Captain* Alexander Curling, *from* LONDON,

WILLIAM WEBB,

HAS imported a Parcel of Iriſh LINENS, agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS, which he will ſell at EIGHT and an half for ONE CASH.

Jamaica and Barbados RUM, to be ſold by the Hogſhead.

MR. *Thomas Ballow*, adverties a bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, ten years old, paces a little, ſhort docked, branded on the mounting ſhoulder H, and broke into his plantation on *Sampit*. The owner muſt apply at *George-Town*, to

May 10, 1770. JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

HENRY MIDDLETON, requeſts all Perſons indebted to either of the Eſtates, for which he is concerned, to diſcharge, without Delay, the Intereſt due on their reſpective Bonds, and hereby gives Notice to thoſe, who ſhall neglect ſo to do, that their Bonds will be delivered into the Hands of an Attorney at Law, in order to be put in ſuit.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by the Printer hereof,

A new CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

A Second EDITION of THOMAS MORE's ALMANACK, for the preſent Year, may be had at Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.